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7. *PARMELIA MOLLIUSCULA*.

BY HENRY WILLEY.

In the report issued May 28, 1892,* Mr. T. A. Williams described and figured a fruiting specimen of *Parmelia molliuscula* from the Black Hills region. I have in my possession a specimen, or rather a fragment of one, collected by Mr. Brandegee on Soda Springs Lodge, Colorado, alt. 5,500 feet, in 1877, which is fertile, and which, so far as it goes, resembles the figure given by Mr. Williams. It presents a number of apothecia, crowded together, with a brown and at length blackening disk, and an incurved, more or less crenate margin. The spores are ellipsoid, measuring .011-.013 mm. long by .005-.006 mm. broad, thus agreeing well with the imperfect spores seen by Mr. Williams. The spermatia are staff-shaped, .007-.009 mm. long.

Dr. Nylander, to whom I sent a bit, suggested that it might be *P. subconspersa*, Nyl.; but the reaction with potash,—medulla blood red,—agrees with that given for *P. molliuscula*, and not with that of *P. subconspersa*, and I know of no better place for my fragment than with the former. It would be interesting to obtain further fertile specimens of this lichen, which was unknown in fruit before Mr. Williams' observation.

* Rept. Mo. Bot. Gard. 3: 169. pl. 57.